

Remarks/Arguments

This Amendment responds to the Office Action dated August 22, 2008 regarding the above-identified U.S. Patent Application.

Applicant has carefully reviewed the Examiner's comments, along with the two cited and applied prior-art references, and by the present Amendment, proposes a modest revision in claim 4 to address a technical issue raised by the Examiner, and presents relevant comments pointing out why the Examiner's respective characterizations of the two cited and applied references are incorrect -- a condition leading to the necessary conclusion that the Examiner's rejection of the claims on substantive, obviousness grounds cannot stand.

In the Action, the Examiner raised a pair of technical claim objections, one directed to claim 1, and the other directed to claim 4, and rejected both of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ashizaki *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 7,024,500 in view of Yang *et al.*, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0109567.

With respect to the Examiner's technical objection addressed to claim 1, Applicant has looked at the scanned image of the last Response, and sees what the Examiner was looking at in making this objection, however, the Examiner should look more closely at the scanned image to see that the alleged typographical error is, in reality, the result of sub-standard scanning equipment used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The text of Applicant's Response clearly does not contain a typographical error. With respect to the Examiner's technical comment relevant to claim the 4, applicant, as mentioned above, herein proposes, via a current amendment, a corrective change in the language of claim 4.

No other claim changes are proposed by the present Amendment.

With respect to the Ashizaki *et al.* reference, anyone skilled in the relevant art will clearly observe that this reference fails to disclose the action of segmenting commands and operands into content and non-content commands. It merely shows that data in a print job can be decomposed for interpretation by an interpreter. Further, there is absolutely nothing in this reference which shows or suggests the separating of print-job data into these two classes of print-job components, and then processing them differently. Rather, in Ashizaki *et al.*, *the entire data aspect of a print job* is processed by converting from a first page-description language (PDL) to a second PDL. There is clearly no teaching or suggestion in this reference that only a portion of print data is converted, with a remaining portion remaining in a non-converted state.

With regard to The Examiner-acknowledged limitations of the as Ashizaki *et al.*, reference, the Examiner, in support of his claim-obviousness rejections, asserts that Yang *et al.*, in Fig. 8, and effectively in paragraphs numbers [0081]-[0085], supplies that which is missing from Ashizaki *et al.* With respect to this assertion, while Fig. 8 in Yang *et al.* does show a print job which consists of a non-encrypted portion and an encrypted portion, *the non-encrypted portion relates to information on encryption keys and job routing, and does not contain any information respecting print data, per se.* The language of Yang *et al.* contained in paragraph [0085] clearly shows that print data is encrypted in its entirety, including both content and non-content commands and fields.

Even for the Examiner to begin successfully to argue, and applicant does not admit that success would be the end result, that Ashizaki *et al.* and Yang *et al.* can be combined as

proposed by the Examiner, it would be essential that Ashizaki *et al.* teach the concept that print data is segmented into two classes, namely content and non-content classes, and that such data is processed separately in terms of encryption versus non-encryption before being sent to a printer for processing/outputting by that printer.

Ashizaki *et al.* most assuredly does not teach or suggest this.

Thus, for the reasons set forth above, both claims now presented in this application, in their respective conditions as they will appear following entry of the present Amendment, are clearly in conditions of distinction over the cited and applied prior art, no matter how that prior art is viewed, and are therefore patentable. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration of this application, and early formal allowance now of all claims in this case, are respectfully solicited. If the Examiner has any questions regarding the amendment or remarks, the Examiner is invited to contact Attorney-of-Record Jon M. Dickinson, Esq., at 503-504-2271.

Request for Extension of time in Which to Respond

Applicant(s) hereby request an Extension of Time Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) for a one-month extension. A PTO Form 2038 Credit Card authorization in the amount of \$130.00 is enclosed to pay the requisite extension fee. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any

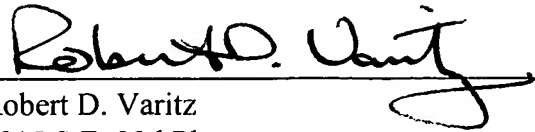
additional fees which may be required, or credit any over-payment to Account No. 22-0258.

Customer Number

Respectfully Submitted,

55428

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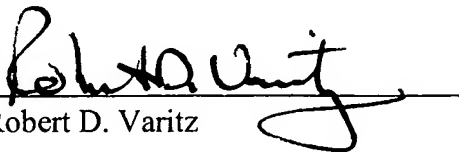
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I hereby certify that the attached RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111, REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 and a PTO Form 2038 credit card authorization in the amount of \$130.00 are being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to:

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Washington, D.C. 22313-1450



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